HOME AND SOCIETY.

CHAT OF THE SEASON.

A NEWFORT DAY-CHOOSING A NURSE-KNIT-TING STOCKINGS-BANK ACCOUNTS FOR CHILDREN.

Here is a schedule of the usual hours and tollets of a girl at Newport, varied, of course, by circumstances and occusions. After a somewhat late breakfast our young lady, dressed, perhaps to-day, in in immaculate white lines duck jucket and skirt, and a starched pink or blue shirt and sailor hat, in the smartest of traps to the Casino. she either joins a group of friends, or if (proud distinction) she secures a man, she tries by divers andres to keep him to herself-vainly, however, as a rule, for the women flock about one of the opposite sex at a watering place as bees do around honey After a couple of hours of gossip or tennis at the Casino, or shopping in the village-not bathing, that not fashlonable at Newport-comes luncheon, for which, unless it is a home affair, another change of posiume is effected. But it is in the afternoon that the most ravishing outdoor tollets are seen, either at polo, or driving on "The Avenue," or at a garden party, where the nest but simple gingham-gowned or tailor-made girl of the morning blooms out in the ost fetching of French millinery. At the "cottages" the dinner is very late, eight o'clock being the usual hour, and this gives Miss de la Mode time after driving to alip into a captivating and restful tea wn, and regule herself in compan with the rest of the house party with a cup of fragrant tea. Finally comes the formal dinner, at which full dress is expected, and this is usually followed by some evening entertainment. Fortunately for the young beauty's good looks, this strain does not last through the summer-August being the only month at Newport when there literally seems no rest by day or by night for the votaries of fashion. The rest of the season is to read and write were taught to keep a bank account. passed about as quietly and independently as at any other watering place.

Here is a bit of talk reported verbatim from a well-known woman of society, who had been compelled through family bereavement to go into mourning. receiving her first visit of condolence, she burst into tears and a rapid flow of ejaculatory talk peculiar to herself at one and the same time. "Yes, my dear, what I have been through no words can say!" (sobs). "I know I look perfectly frightful; it was all so trying! First poor mamma died, you know," (sob, sob), "I shall look better when I have "touched up' myself a little, but I really haven't the heart to do anything now-and then my brother had that dreadful accident which resulted fatally! Oh, it was too overwhelming! I just brushed my hair straight, and felt as if I should never care for any-

A picturesque South Shore farmhouse with un-painted shingles and a wealth of hollyhocks displaying their lively colors against the delicate gray back ground attracted the admiration of a young artist who begged permission from the good lady of the house to put her dwelling in his picture. "You kin if you want ter," was her somewhat ungracious re-If you want ter, was her somewhat ungracious response, "but I think it is dreadful homely myself. Now, my sister, who lives to speenk, she painted her house a real handsome yaller-brown and it looks something like; but my old man's too stingy up ourn, so you'll have to take it as it is." Assuring her that it was just as it was that he wished to portray it, he painted his picture and the result was a bit of realistic nature which, to the young painter's great delight, was accepted at the exhibit tion of the Society of American Artists and was ssably well hung. The next summer on revisiting usual baunts he called on the farmer's dame and passably well hung. told her with natural pride of the success of his painting. "Did you sell it, that's what I want ter know?" said that practical lady. "N-, no." admitted the young artist, somewhat ruefully. "There." exclaimed the good woman triumphantly, "I know'd it needed the paint. I'll jest tell my old man that he's spiling the vally of the property with his meanness."

A mother should never forget that, although she is the guardian of the physical and moral health of her child, her nurse also must necessarily have great Influence over it in both of these particulars; and that while she may be constantly with her children the maid lives with them entirely. Day, and night she is their companion and caretaker and must there fore have more or less to do with the formation of their characters. This is not a pleasant thought, but owing to the conditions of our modern civilization it is one that must be faced; and vet how few there are who give this matter serious attention and choose a purse with due regard to qualifications. For very young children a happy, cheerful disposition is almost indispensable, as such a disposition has the most beneficial effect both on the character and health of the child. An eminent writer on the training of children says that "an active, cheerful, good-humored nurse, by regular affectionate attendance, by endeavoring to prevent all unnecessary suffering and by quickly comprehending the language of signs in her little charge will make a cross child woman will injure the temper of an angel.'

Health and cleanliness are also prime essentials in nurse and it is unquestionably true that an old person having charge of a young child is injurious the latter. Any one who has any natural defect. too, should not be a nurse, or even a very ugly per son or one who has an unpleasant expression. voice is very easily imitated, and in this country particularly, where voices are apt, in spite of the greatest culture, to be nasal and rasping, parente cannot be too careful in choosing a pleasant-voiced nurse. Above all, as you value your children's future rectitude, let truth be paramount in the nursery. No amount of after training can eradicate deceitful habits learned in extreme youth. Carelessness in this respect engenders a moral indifference that is simost insurmountable.

keeping their children too warmly dressed, especially in summer. Of course, due precaution must be taken on account of sudden changes, and a nurse should invariably carry with her a lightly knit jacket; but as a rule, infants and young children can hardly be too lightly clad in the dog-days. One sensible mother who has a great, sturdy, crowing baby of eight or ten months makes a practice of leaving the little fellodaily half-naked on a big hair matress for an hour or more; and it is delightful to see how he enjoys him-It is not generally remembered that the pores are the baby's breathing places, and that by covering them all up the impurities of the body are properly carried off. Let the little ones have bare legs and bare arms in summer. Lamb's wool socks and a lownecked merino shirt are a sufficient pro-tection, and by accustoming the child to the air he is made much hardler and less susceptible to changes

when winter arrives. A new kind of patchwork for the little ones which is typical of the "age we live in" when contrasted with the neatly joined bits that our grandmothers taught their children to overhand together, is nevertheless very effective and pretty. Small pieces of colored calicos are tacked either in crazy-quilt fashion or in a pattern on a muslin foundation, and the joinings are hidden by working the ordinary crewel stitch over them with coarse white or red working cotton.

Now that knickerbockers are as generally worn by men for shooting, golf-playing and bicycling, it would be a laudable undertaking if women should try to revive the knitting industry which machine-work has ompletely superseded. Every one knows how much better-looking as well as how much more durable knitted heavy stockings are than those made by machinery; and many an old and feeble woman might d if her knitting powers were turned in the right direction and her work brought into the market. In Scotland this has been done with great success of late years, and many a "pair auld body" has added to her creature comforts by the ready sale which kindly ladies have made possible for her wares. Plain ribbed stockings of a dark color are most generally worn now, with an elaborate and bright-colored "turn This is the end of the stocking knitted reversably to the depth of about four inches, so that when it is turned over the garter it shows the right side to the world. Tartan stockings bring very high prices, but it takes a very experienced knitter to manage the many balls required in their construction.

darlole is an excellent sweet dessert which is not especially well-known to the cooks of this country, though dariole molds are frequently sold for making timbales. To make a dozen darloles, mix together two ounces of powdered sugar, an ounce of flour and two ounces of crushed rataflas. Add the white and yolk of one egg and the yolks of five more. Add gradually to this mixture three-quarters of a cup of spoonful of orange essence or any other flavoring may prefer. Beat these ingredients into a oth batter, line a dozen molds about two inches oss and two inches deep (measuring them with a w

Sometimes as many as sixteen balls are used.

the pastry and pour the dariole mixture in. Stew in the last month near London the decorations were of all this care, there should be a good and convenient a few bits of candied orange peel or candied cherries made of light-tinted typ, arranged over the snowy rack over the stove to dry dishtowels between times. a few bits of candied orange peel or candied cherries made of light-tinted try, arranged over the snowy tablecloth in lattice-work designs, while small bunches over the top, and bake the darioles in a moderately tablecloth in lattice-work designs, while small bunches hot oven. They should be slightly raised in the centre by the process of baking, and rather light in tions of the room, were placed about. The bouffet color, and should be dredged with attendance to the room, were placed about. color, and should be dredged with sifted sugar, as was delicately decorated with trailing vines and palms soon as they are taken out. This is an old-fashloned reaching to the ceiling. By the skilful use of elec-French recipe.

When, as it often happens in a small house, a window comes between the fireplace and the corner, a very pretty effect may be produced by building low



bookeases on either side, so as to form a window sea in front of the window. This may be upholstered in any material desired, the top of the bookcases making capital shelves for bric-a-brac or growing plants, which ought to do very well so near the window.

It would be a good plan if every child old enough giving his father his little hoard to keep, and opening a regular account with him. The child should have his small bank-book in which his father might enter all moneys that he receives from him, and which should be balanced from time to time like an ordinary bank-book. When he wants money he should draw is balanced he should receive his vouchers in due form. Besides this he should keep an account book of private expenditures. In this way he would acquire practical knowledge of how to take care of money, and of the value of it, and would learn business-like habits that would stand him in good stead in after life.

A new and clever idea for a screen, which is als very utilitarian, is to arrange the upper panels for photographs. This is done by first stretching dark-red felt very taut as a background. Any other color will



do equally well, though dark color is the best for the pictures. Over this elastic silk ribbon is stretched in criss-cross fashion to hold the photographs in any position desired. The rest of the screen is finished with curtains of any soft silk in harmonious that with the furnaces. But skill is readily acquired, and the the rest of the coloring.

A pepper-mill is a piece of silver not often seen or our tables. It dates back to olden times, when pepper was a scarce commodity, and was always ground at the table from the pepper-corns. English housekeep ers still use the pepper-mik, and it may still be found height, some of the best work was done by women height, some of the largest schools for this work was at our silversmiths to meet the demand of old families, and one of the largest schools for this work was who prefer to grind their own pepper rather than risk founded by a women. chance of the adulteration of the ground condiment. It is enrious to recall in this quadricentenniel of the discovery of the country, that the general need of pepper, and the high prices which it brought, were strong incentives to the discoverers toward braving paid in that time in pepper-corns, so valuable had the is exceedingly desirable that each member condiment become. If a short passage could be discovered to the Indies, it was agreed that a wealth of pepper could easily be poured into Europe.

"The London Lancet," in a recent article, condemned the double bed as unwholesome. It said in effect pepper could easily be poured into Europe

A new window-cleaner has been suggested, as an improvement to the old fashioned strip of rubber fastened on a band of wood or metal. The great trouble experienced with these hands seems to be the difficulty of window-cleaner by means of which the windows may be vigorously sprayed. Such an arrangement as this rubber ball for holding water to the handle of the would certainly save trouble, though the average house-servant prefers a chamols to any rubber windowby any means the cleaning of windows do the work, as we do to clean carpets or make over they are so placed. A separate spring mattress and mattrasses at a triffing sum, it would take a heavy burden from the hands of the housekeeper who is too most insurmountable. conscientious to allow such work to be neglected, and Most young mothers make the great mistake of citen finds it difficult to get the servants to attend to it

> There are any number of pretty ways of arranging lace in every kind of material this season. It is eminently a year of ribbor and laces, and everything. from a gingham to the stiffest of brocades, is trimmed



with them. One of the simplest and at the same time one of the most effective ways of trimming is to take one of the most enective ways of frimming is to take a yard and a half of flouncing and merely gather it around the waist with a ribbon belt, gathering it again at the top to form a bodice. This arrangement may be worn on either a silk or a gingham.

The success of workingwomen in England ha been a subject of frequent comment. In London, the chief prizes at the evening fete at the Royal Botanical Gardens, on July 6, were awarded to women; and were thoroughly aired, and were afterward brought it is an accepted fact that in the decoration of rooms in and dried by the stove. It should be a rule in and general arrangement of flowers, the women florists thin cream, about half a saltspoon of salt and a tea-spoonful of orange essence or any other flavoring have lifted the work of the florist into an art, far limitations of a mercenary calling. Not

tric lights playing upon the decorations, the room was turned into a fairy-like bower. The rose decorations of the room at this wedding were chosen to

suit the name of the bride. Marguerites make an especially pretty decoration mingled with trailing vines and will grasses. There is only one possible objection to them for decoration on public occasions. In the case of certain persons, their presence produces an unpleasant, irritating eruption of the skin, which passes away, however, as soon as the cause is removed.

This curious effect physicians are unable to account for, but it is supposed to be due to some such cause as rose cold or hay fever. It has always been a question how much of these physical alis was due to the imagination, or possibly, to the condition of the individual who contracts them. Certain it is that great bunches of fragrant clover and other flowers of set of dessert plates, with several bars from a popular the hayfields may be displayed in the presence of a sufferer of this kind without her apparently being aware of them, when a single whiff at another will send her into a violent fit of sneezing and she will have all the symptoms of the rose-cold. A great many sufferers find relief in the fragrant odors of the pine forests, which prove to be to them veri-table "trees of henling." It is impossible on any public occasion to remember such sufferers; but as a matter of taste, at any large gathering, flowers of any decided fragrance are better avoided, and the decorations should be largely made up of palms, trailing vines and other greenery.

S. Baring Gould, in a recent article in "The Queen." of London, says: "It is a matter of surprise to me that one of the most resultful and charming arts of the Middle Ages-enamels-has not been taken up and pur-sued by ladies." The entire art of enamel work was almost extinct, when in recent years it was again taken up in Limoges, France; and since that time some beau tiful work has been produced, though only a few fac tories have been started. Enamel, as every one knows is a composition quite similar to fine glass, which is regular check on his father, and when his book rendered obsque by the addition of tin to the other ingredients. Recently some charming work of this kind has been exhibited in our country, notably at Tiffany's, in what is known as transparent enamels. Book-marks and many small pieces are shown in this work. Especially in the Russian department are very beautiful effects given by the introduction of transparent enamel | in pieces of pierced silver decorated in colors with opaque enamels. The exhibit in this department is in elf a study in brilliant enamel work. The art of a little the Greek Churca and the glories of the old Byzan-tine work which is still used to embellish the sacraenamelling descended legitimately to the Russians with mental vessels and the ornaments of the Greek altar. The Turks do something of this work, but it is coarse and bizarre in comparsion with the work of the

The first use of enamels was to imitate precious stones, but the best workers soon began to apply enamel in a variety of designs as en ornament in itself. Then came cloisance enamel, in which the metal was first cut out in narrow channels or ribbons, leaving fine edges of the metal to separate the various colors. In this work the Japanese and Chinese excel, and antiquarians suppose that the art of enamelling was brought to Constantinople origin ally from the far East. Various kinds of enamel have had their vogue. The Niello work is a beautiful specimen of black enamel on silver. Some of the most beautiful of painted enamels are those in black and white and gray tones. In this process the sur-face is covered first with white enamel, and then with black, and the black is then cut through to show th white-or partly cut through to give a gray effect. By this means, very beautiful effects are produced. Mr. Baring Gould says that this art is one that lendtself especially to the delicate handling of women It is one that requires no muscular exertion, is cleain its processes, and finally is especially adapted to feminine ornamentation. It is a work that need not take a lady from home, and need not occupy her whole time. He adds: "There must, of course, he a knowledge of drawing, and practice with the colors and with preliminary knowledge need not be great. A ready art, an artistic eye and a delicate hand are the first requisites." It would be a good thing if some of our ools would give practical lessons in the art of Limoges enamelling. In the XVIth and XVIIth centuries, when the art of enamelling was at its

The twin-bid seems to have come to stay, and will no doubt, in time, succeed the double bed in all roomoccupied by two persons. As a matter of econom and space it is not practicable in every family that each member should have a separate room. But it sleep in a separate bed. So high an authority as for a period of any length without one or the other feeling evil effects from it. The more lymphatic, robust person is sure to draw nervous force from the more delicate and more nervous person, and it is not The new suggestion is to attach a uncommon for both to rise in the morning jaded and holding water to the handle of the dull; whereas they would have risen refreshed and while they occupy but a triffe more space than the double bed. This twin arrangement consists of two beds, which are intended to be placed side by side, and the design of which is usually incomplete unless hed clothing are provided for each hed, and the sleeper enjoys the perfect restfulness of a separate bed. A young person may sleep beside an aged one in such an arrangement without the danger of the injurious effects which are the result of their occupy ing the same bed. This arrangement is recommende by health and fashion at present.

The use over an laner doorway of a Moorish grille, with squares of fretwork, is a pretty new fashion. The curtains are hung in the doorway, and conceal the horseshoe curve on one side, and there is often a shelf introduced over the door to hold brie-a brac, such as a blue Deift p'aque, a bright vase, etc.

Some of the new bits of drawing-room furniture copied from old Sheraton models (which manufacturers are very likely to call Chippendale) are delightful in their strength, lightness and grace. Some of the pretriest of this furniture is of resewood, inlaid with the word with a row of nail heads. It requires a thorough workman, who understands the management is not to be confounded with any such. It is impos- linto a chilled salad-bowl. Season the pieces with a the latter is covered with a tea-cosey so as to admit to the time and care necessary to make it.

in the form of butter-dishes, ten-strainers, crackerjars and various other table utensils. It costs about one-half the price of silver, while it is more durable, because it does not corrode or tarnish in the presence of coal-gas or of anything except one or two of the most powerful acids. The specimens we have seen of silver of clay" are not quite so brilliant in polish as silver metal; its color seems to lie between lead and It possesses chemically every quality which commends it to the cook and housekeeper, in that it is as readily kept clean as porcelain, retains the heat as well as copper and is probably the most wholesome, safe metal for general use in existence, not excepting gold and silver. The questions whether it will b artistically as beautiful a metal as silver or take so high a polish are yet to be decided.

up when not in use against the wall like the old-fashloned hinged shelf. When such a clothesbar is When such a clothesbar is made of brass it is quite ornamental. There ought to be such a clothesbar of bright nickel or brass in every kitchen, to hang over the stove for the drying f dishcloths and towels, and any other small cloths that need to be dried. It is a great mistake, however, to dry these cloths regularly in the house. At east once a day the dish-towels and dishcloths should be washed out and hung out of doors. There was nce a housekeeper so punctilious as to insist that this be done in all weathers, even in a pouring rain. Though the towels were not dried by this means, they every bousehold that all the towels and disheloths be put in the wash once a week, ironed, and a fresh supply sent down to the kitchen. The supply washed should be sent up to the linen closet that they may only have they taken prizes, but they have won their be inspected and put away by the mistress of the way into faver in society, so that they receive the house, not left in the kitchen. By this means the patrynage of rank and wealth, with its handsome mistress of the house can readily see whether har

nice pastry. Rub a little butter over the inside of renumeration. At one of the most elegant weddings dishtowels are properly respected or not. In spite

An invalid often suffers torture from noises which would not be noticed by a person in health. Perfect quiet is frequently a hygicale necessity. Putting coal on the fire may startle and distress a patient beyond measure. It is the business of a nurse to take pains to avoid all such causes of irritation. A little ingenuity will always contrive a way out of difficulties which at first seem insurmountable. In the case of coal it is well known that an intelligent nurse solved the difficulty in a simple manner. She asked that the supply of coal sent to her patient's room be enclosed in the paper bags which come from the grocer's and are always to be found in abundance. She could easily lift out one or two of these bags and put them upon the fire without the slightest noise, and thus the fire was kept supplied during a long and distressing illness. The English have a curious invention for the benefit of the invalid, which they call "a silent poker," by means of which the fire may be attended to without noise or rattling.

A pretty idea for our amateur china decorators is song etched on the edge of each plate; an illustration



from the song as a centre decoration is done in that thints of color with Sepla outlines. Anything at the table that gives occasion for comment enssion is always desirable, and these plates might be made charmingly pretty as well as entertaining.

A very salable article for a fair is a "surprise pincushion." This is made by covering a little basket with a top with pink or blue crepe and making pincushion on the lid, with a frill of laaround it. A round-faced doll's head is then fixed



with tufts of white cotton or black horsehalr for hair. The face is whitehed, the lips are made scarlet, and patches and a stiff frill for a collar are added. The rest of the spring is covered with the crepe, and the | It is her duty to protect and shield them, not by the as a surprise who is not expected in such a dainty

Another pincushior which it is easy for a child to make is the " malt which lay in the house that Jack built," with its attendant mice. Two white bags,



stuffed very lightly with bean form the pincushion part these are prettily tied with colored ribbon and placed leaning toward each other on a square of pasteboard, covered with light-colored silk or velvet. mice, which may be as many as desired, are made of apple-seeds, the sharp point forms the nose, and the cars, whiskers and talls made of black sewing silk.

in the fall, after the long heat of summer, cannot be rved in a horseshoe shape at the top and decorated lee-cold celery mayonnaise is one of the most delicious salads we have when served either with game willed, it never regains its pristine crispness and

The most familiar way, and probably the most de-licious way, and the one most commonly practiced in this country in serving this vegetable, is to bring sible to get this line furniture at any low price, owing tenspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper to no air. two heads of celery, and pour over all four large tablespoonfuls of mayonnaise dressing, tossing the almost as good and much easier to prepare. In this case, cut it up and put it in the salad-bowl exactly as you did before, but add two tablespoonfuls of oil and two of wine vinegar. It is very difficult to get wine vinegar except at the three or four largest grocery stores in the city, and good wine vinegar seldom costs less than 80 cents or \$1 a gallon. There are two kinds, a white wine vinegar and a purple wine vinegar, the latter of which is made directly from the juice of the grapes and is seldom to be found in the shops. A few families who are fastidious about their salads prefer to make their own vinegar directly from the juice of the grapes. It is useless to attempt to serve salads unless you are willing to take the trouble to secure the very best oil and vinegar for the purpose.

Frizzled celery is very easy to prepare and is a

very pretty ornament to many dishes. Cut each stalk of celery lengthwise in about four pieces; then cut these pieces in lengths about two and a half inches long. Then shred each piece with a needle into narrow strips at one end, leaving about half an inch of the piece whole at the other end. Put these pieces of celery, after they are shredded in this way, into ice-cold water and set them in the refrigerator for two hours. By this time they will be curled up and crisped in every direction in the closet in most attractive little curls, which will make a very dainty appearance.

The covering of the kitchen walls has alway a matter open to discussion. The old-fashioned whitewashed kitchen was probably the most wholesome groom for cooking that wa could have. modern improvements and modern servants, however, we have outgrown this, and some wall-covering must be devised which is easier kept clean, and does not absorb the odors and minute particles of matter which are ever present in a room where food is pro-pared and gooked. An ideal wall-covering in a caused by the protrus

ceiling, side walls and floors, so that every part of the in straight lines following each other over the room can be thoroughly washed by means of a hose. While such a kitchen wall as this is hardly practicable, except in mansions of great wealth, there are several things which offer a fair substitute for ft. A painted or enamelled wall is nearly non-absorbent, especially if the paint be finished with a coat of varnish. The chief objection to such a wall is that it presents a hard surface not pleasant to look upon. A prettier wall-covering than this may be made from the new sanitary papers, which are specially finished so that they are non-absorbent. These papers usually come in tile patterns, and the blue and white papers, in quaint old Dutch tile designs, are especially to be commended for kitchen use. finished with this paper, and with a floor of narrow boards well oiled and a wainscoting of the same wood, extending up about three feet from the floor, makes a very desirable room in point of cleanliness and general appearance, fifth blue-tiled paper should cover the ceiling as well as the side wells. Every part of such a wall could be washed, while the coodwork is as easily and even more thoroughly kept clean by rubbing, and, when necessary, the use

It is a great mistake to cover the kitchen wall with pots and pans or any of the paraphernalia of cooking, which it is not necessary to have continually at hand. A brass or pickel towel rack and a metal rack of some kind to hold spoons and forks in use on the range are quite desirable. A moderately ow table for the cook's dise is a necessity, and so is a sink with its dish-draining shelves; but, aside from these pieces and a few chairs, the less furniture we in our cooking rooms the better. It has become the fashion of late years to introduce all sorts of new-fangled paraphernalia as kitchen furniture. All these things are possessed of many nooks and crannies wherein to hide dust and ashes. Such contrivances if they are kept clean actually create more labor than they save. It is always a matter of regret when the kitchen

must be used for a laundry; but this is a necessity in many families. A wash house for summer use is especially desirable. The effluvia which always arises in the washing of soiled clothes in hot weather, is a very unwholesome, objectionable thing to introduce

The importation of Bulgarian needlework for the benefit of charitles, or purely as a matter of trade, has brought into this country many beautiful and artistic things. The transparent table-covers of this work, embroidered on creamy muslins with silk and gold thread, are especially charming. Like the Turkish embroiderer, the Bulgarian makes no attempt to copy nature, but uses, rather, conventionalized forms. Almost all the oriental work has been vulgarized by European designs. But the Bulgarian embroideries ome of the Turkish work done in remote districts, have not been affected by the requirements of

The old Saxon word home has a far higher signifi-

cance than a mere habitation or an abiding-place.

In the original Saxon "ham," from which the English word is derived, is a place of rest as well as a domi-Yet how few of us think of this word, much as it is talked of in its original sense. And alas! how few succeed in making their homes piaces of rest, rather than mere work places, where the turmoil and ciction of daily housekeeping are reflected everywhere. The greatest art of a true housekeeper is to conceal ner art; to make her home an abiding-place of peace, on which the demons of unrest and fieldeness never enter. In these houses where strict order prevails the friction of the kitchen-work is never felt beyond its walls. That house is no true home where the steam and fumes of the kitchen penetrate to the livingrooms, or where the mistress sits down to her family table with her face clouded under the petty trials and vexations of her housework. As her husband should hrow off his business cares, so she should throw off her household cares at all the family gathering places. will burn in and make an ugly and unseemly stain. Too often the dinner-table is a place where weak- But all the other accidents are easily avoidable.

minded women rehearse the petty grievances of their ousework, and all the fume, fret and fever thereof. Lay down your burdens for the time if you would have your home a resting place! Nothing is gained and everything is lost if you have not moral and mental coffee rather than water. After applying the wet force to do so. No mother has a right to make her house an uncomfortable dwelling place for her children. bottom is firmly attached to the bottom of the basket. A button and a loop confine the top, which flies up as soon as it is unbuttoned, showing "Jack" most attractive place in the world, to which they come not as slaves driven to their galleys, but as free chil-

It requires continual tact and sedulous care on the part of the housemother to allot to each one in the household her share of the work, and yet arrange so that no jar in the domestic machinery can affect the quiet atmosphere of the home. It requires as much executive power as to command a ship to arrange all the petty details of the house so that the routine flows power that is needed in the household and thus it is that the slily woman always falls to make a capable wife or mother. Like Dickens's Dora, such a woman is picturesque only in her girlhood, and, like the weak Anne of Austrin, she may well exclaim when her beauty is fled: "It is time for me to die."

frivolous, selilsh view; to remember that their highest "Wherever a true wife comes, this home is always so good." niways around her. The stars may glowworm in the night-cold grass may be the only fire at her feet. But home is yet wherever she is, and for a noble woman it stretches far around her, better than ceiled with cedar or painted with vermilion, shedding its quiet light far for those who else were homeless."

The Orientals have a simple method of cooling water. They fill a porous earthen jar and by the The use of celery on the table, coming as it does soon cooled. Sometimes a heavy cloth is wrapped around the jar and kept continually wet. On the too highly recommended, not only because of the de- hottest day water may be cooled in this way in licious flavor of this vegetable, but because also of a few hours' time without the use of ice. It is deits admitted value as a nerve tonic. A well-made sirable that the jar should stand in a draught to assist evaporation, and that the cloth should be continually wet. The common red clay of which our or with a dinner of poultry. It is a great mistake flower pots are made is formed by South American allow celery to become wilted. After it has once potters into the most picturesque of water jurs, which have a curving handle over freshness. Celery should be put into a dark and cold place as soon as it is brought into the house. Absence of light is especially necessary to keep it crisp out. These jars are used for cooling water in exspouts, a large one by means of which the jar is actly the same way as the Oriental jars, and this and firm.

There are two ways of dressing celery for salad. method of obtaining cold water in torrid weather is method of obtaining cold water in torrid weather is one of the oldest customs among Orientals, and is found generally among aboriginal people.

marqueteria. The sents are smoothly cushioned with in this country in serving this vegetable, is to bring the sents are smoothly cushioned with if this country in serving this vegetable, is to bring the resort, of course, to any such primitive method as old broade, without any tufning, being finished around if on in mayonnaise. To prepare it in this way, trim to resort, of course, to any such primitive method as old broade, without any tufning, being finished around if the resort and cut this. A great deal of pretension and folly is shown the roots carefully, cut off the green stalks, and cut this. A great deal of pretension and folly is shown the bleached pieces into half inch lengths. Do not throw away any part of the root, as it makes a de-A great deal of the so-called furniture of this kind licious salad by itself. Wash the pieces of celery in no longer, and it is doubtful if it keeps it as long ice-cold water, drain them in a cloth, and put them as it may be kept in an ordinary pitcher, providing

This ten-cosey may be as picturesque and beau-ful a piece of embroidery as your needle can make. The new metal, aluminum, is already in the market whole so as to mask every piece. Serve it at once. It may be made from a bit of Oriental needlework, You may dress it with a French dressing, when it is lined with some dainty material which does not readily absorb moisture. All that is necessary is that no air shall penetrate to the pitcher. By means of some such contrivance as this a pitcher of ice water may be kept cold all night in a bedroom. As a makeshift, a piece of newspaper, fastened around the pitcher so as to admit no air, will do the same thing, but it is an untidy sort of contrivance. and any dainty woman would prefer to substitute a permanent cover, which shall be equally efficacious and not so untidy.

There are many people who do not know how to make a tea-cosey, though it is very simple in coutrivance. Cut two semi-circles of any material which you may choose for the outside of the cosey. Wad them about twice as thick as a comfortable. but do not pack them. Fasten them together the curving side by a puff of some material to harmonize with the outside. This makes a hollow cushion which may be slipped over a teapot or a water pitcher, and which will keep the heat or cold within from contact with the outer air.

A curious contrivance to prevent the fluff of down pillows penetrating the ticking comes from England. It consists in simply waxing the inside of the ticks before they are filled with the down. manufacturers of cheap down pillows fall not only to use a firm, good quality of ticking, but substitute a muslin which is altogether too soft and sheer for the

pillows appear thus more delicate in structure, and are consequently more salable. It is possible to make up elder-down in this light muslin, as it holds together by its nature and does not shed off particles that float about in the air. If the inside of the muslin case be thoroughly rubbed with wax, it, would stiffen it to some extent, but it is said to remedy all trouble caused by the protrusion of the feathers. Simply

wealthy mansion recently built is exclusively of turn the ticks wrong side outward before filling, the highly glazed stoneware covering the them, warm a piece of beeswax slightly and rub When the entire surface is waxed, fill it and now

One of the most aggravating things to a pe good sense is the method which people emplo dealing with files. They are useful scavengers, they are needed, they would do good service. fortunately, however, when they once come in they often pervade the most cleanly homes, of the most successful methods in dealing with is to hang up some herb or plant which is to them, and not offensive to the residents of house.

Sweet clover which grows plentifully by the side, and has a faint, pleasant odor, unobjectionable to any one not afflicted with hay fever, has the reputation of being abhorred by files. A few spr of this plant hung in the parlor, or a cluster of sweet, white tassel-like heads as a bouquet on centre-table, will do more work in ridding the roof flies than a dozen flytraps. There is consider doubt whether any trap which contains mola sugar or any such material does not draw in flies than it kills, besides being a disgusting and cleanly way of meeting this nuisance.

There is no hope of dealing successfully with file unless scrupulous cleanliness is the rule of the ho The pertinacity of files has been celebrated by Hor and an Englishman, taking advantage of this tra has just invented a curious kind of window-pa which is a successful means of driving files out of the room, as well as preventing their ingress. It is well known that files climb upward from the bottom of the room to the second of the room. of the pane to the top. This summer window-pane has the top cut off about an inch, so that when the fly crawls up he naturally goes outdoors. In or to prevent the ingress of files by the same plan, a small piece of pane coming down from the top overlaps this open space, but does not touch the per below, leaving just room for the fly to crawl up of out. To come in he must crawl down the pane which a fly seldom or never does.

It is not intended that the permanent window-pane should be arranged in this way, but that a window-frame with panes of this kind should be substituted for

ment if it is to be kept shining and bright in all its parts, like the steam-engine of an expert engineer. Nothing shows more prominently the slovenly house-keeper than an ill-kept and untidy stove. Careless workwomen black the stove all workwomen black the stove all over, regardless of the nickel work, polished edges, mica, or anything else, and sometimes they use blacking so freely that it fatls to cling to the stove, and files about the kitchen, covering all other things with its untidy dust.

Once a month is often enough to apply blacking to a stove, provided the kitchen is kept clean. It is easy enough to clean a kitchen, but she only is a model housekeeper who keeps her kitchen cles This implies continual care, especially of the stove; care of the asies that they do not float about, and of the Very blacking that it does not become a source of the very blacking that it was a cident, something of dirt. If, by some untoward accident, something is spilled on the stove, it should be cleaned off at its spilled on the stove. A once, and not allowed to burn into the stove. A heavy flannel rag should be kept on hand for this purpose. In case a very obstinate grease-spot, kerosene, a very little, may be used. Where ayrup, or anything of a sugary nature is spilled, it is very difficult to take it up, and it is probably the best way to let it burn to a char and then take it up.

All these cases are unhappy, untoward accidents. The expert housekeeper does not allow such accidents The expert housekeeper does not allow such accused to happen often. It is unavoidable that a little grease should fall on the stove in broiling, unless there is a regular broiling arrangement attached to the stove. In such a case the grease must be wiped off the instant the broiling ceases, with a heavy flannel cloth kept for the purpose. Otherwise it

In blacking the stove at the monthly blacking, remove the nickel work. This is easily done, as is is merely screwed on. Black the stove thoroughly, dampening the blacking, if convenient, with a little coffee rather than water. After applying the wet blacking with one brush to a small portion of the stove, polish it off with a dry brush, and after the whole stove has been polished in this way, rub and polish it with a chamols, kept for the purpose, or a clean cotton cloth. This last process removes the dust of the blacking. No patent blackings, which have been inverted to do away with the labor of polishing, can be recommended as durable. They require to be continually renewed, and do not take the place of the old-fashioned blacking.

After the stove has been fully blacked and polished, the nickel work should be cleaned bright with whiting, and put back in place. If the stove has ground polished edges, as most of the best stoves have, do not polish them with blacking, but clean them bright with sapolio.

CHILDEN'S SAYINGS.

UTIERANCES OF SOME LITTLE NEW. YORKERS.

Robert and Bessie with five year old Jean were playing "grown up people," and in gorgeous imaginary costumes and stylish equipage were driving to the daughters to take a serious view of life, instead of a arriving in time for the beginning of the performance, whereupon Jean exclaimed: "Please tell John to duties, whether they be married or single, is to be drive faster, we must get their in time; I wouldn't home-makers. A great writer on this subject has miss the editorial for anything, that orchestra is

The same young woman, hearing some one remark that a certain thing was "no criterion," came a as children often do, when she finished a remark by saying: "I tell you, my dear, that's no sky-terrier

Warren aged four years, had formed his ideas of angels and their forms from the study of certain steel engravings, and told his mother if she scolded him again he would "die and go right to heaven. Being told that that was easier said than done, and asked how he would get there, he answered without hesitation: "Oh! I would pile up all the chairs and tables and boxes and ladders as far as they would go, and then I 'spect an angel would come down and det me. And any way I'd a good deal rather go that way than have things screwed into me!"

When Margaret, just three years old, heard a locust sing for the first time, one warm day, she called excitedly: "Hurry up, mamma, and bear this

her grandmother had said: "When I die, Margaret, I shall give you my gold watch." A few weeks after he was visiting with her grandmother, and evidently longing for the time when she should receive her logacy, startled her relative greatly by saying: Grandmamma, when are you going to die and go Being taught to say "Amen" to close her evening

petition, not realizing its meaning, and having remembrances of the street peddler, who had visited the street that afternoon, to her great delight, who inished her prayer by saying: "A man, he sells bananas, buy me one!" Mr. C. was particularly deliberate in the maker of

invoking the Divine blessing upon the family meals, and when the repast was unusually good this was a trying ordeal to the three young sons. On one occasion there were strangers-and chicken-at dinner, and this function was longer than ever. At its conclusion the three-year-old son drew a breath, and fervently but audibly remarked:
"That's a good job done."

Alden's mother was a woman of more than medium height, weighing nearly 200 pounds. She was sub-ject to severe "heart attacks" and after one that nearly proved fatal and while anticipating a return that would end her life she called Alden to her bedside to give him a few parting words of motherly counsel, so necessary to a boy of six years. With earnestness to her remarks, she spoke of leaving and showed him what he must do to grow up a good man after she was gone. The conversation seemed to make the desired impression and he was so sober the control that she more than half regretted havand thoughtful that she more than half regretted ing worked upon his sympathies in such a manner. Wishing to know the depth of his thought she mid. "Well, my dear, of what are you thinking?" One can well imagine her feelings when he remarked with evident concern, "Oh! I was just a thinkin' what an evident concern, "On: I was just a trackless to say awful big coffin you'd take!" It's needless to say that the mother thought her work was world" and recovered. Children unconsciously come nearer great

than they think, as did the Warren who has mentioned before. He was the owner of a ca flannel elephant, the one idol of his heart. old age and the effects of constant handling begun to shed its sawdust. Early on Sunday ing Warren's mother found him on the floor ing warren's mother found min on the room with a needle and long thread, quie up a rip in the hind leg of the animal. It sharp tone of voice she said, "Why! War ashamed of you. Sewing on Sunday! have waited for that until to-morrow, I show while continuing to draw the thread the looked up and in the most reversat manner the calmest voice renarked. "Hamma, the calmest voice renarked. "Hamma, the calmest voice renarked." The world of the sable that the sale of the sable that the sale of the sable that the sale of the s the calmest voice restarked, heal of the Sabbath 1" Truly of babes" shall come winds.